

Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-14 (cancelled)

Claim 15 (currently amended) A method of suppressing the effects of translocase deficiency of a prematurely-born human infant by comprising the steps of:

identifying an infant suspected of having a translocase deficiency;

administering to an infant suspected of having a translocase deficiency a composition comprising a seven carbon fatty acid selected from triheptanoin or n-heptanoic acid or derivatives thereof.

Claim 16 (previously presented) The method of Claim 15, where said seven carbon fatty acid comprises n-heptanoic acid.

Claim 17 (previously presented) The method of Claim 15, wherein said seven carbon fatty acid comprises the triheptanoin comprising a triglyceride and 1 to 3 n-heptanoic acid fatty acids.

Claim 18-20 Cancelled

Claim 21 (currently amended) The method of any of Claims 15 to 4817, wherein said composition is provided for consumption in one or more doses, and said doses comprise about 15 to about 40% of the dietary caloric requirement for said infant for 24 hours.

Claim 22 (currently amended) The method of any of Claims 15 to 4817, wherein said composition is provided for consumption in one or more doses, and said doses comprise about 20 to about 35% of the dietary caloric requirement for said infant for 24 hours.

Claim 23 (currently amended) The method of any of Claims 15 to 4817, wherein said composition is provided to said human infant in an amount comprising at least about 25% of the dietary caloric requirement for said infant.

Claim 24 (previously presented) The method of Claim 21, wherein said composition is provided enterally.

Claim 25 (previously presented) The method of Claim 22, wherein said composition is provided enterally.

Claim 26 (previously presented) The method of Claim 23, wherein said composition is provided enterally.

Claim 27 (previously presented) The method of Claim 21, wherein said composition is provided parenterally.

Claim 28 (previously presented) The method of Claim 22, wherein said composition is provided parenterally.

Claim 29 (previously presented) The method of Claim 23, wherein said composition is provided parenterally.

Claim 30 (currently amended) A method for suppressing the effects of translocase deficiency of a human infant, comprising

identifying a human infant suspected of having a translocase deficiency;

administering to said human infant a seven-carbon fatty acid chain composition selected from triheptanoin or n-heptanoic acid whereby said infant rapidly obtains nutrition from odd carbon fatty acid β -oxidation metabolism, and wherein said composition is adapted for consumption in one or more doses, and said doses comprise about 15 to about 40% of the dietary caloric requirement for said infant for 24 hours.

Claim 31 (previously presented) The method of Claim 30, wherein said seven-carbon fatty acid composition comprises n-heptanoic acid.

Claim 32 (previously presented) The method of Claim 30 or 31, wherein said composition is administered via enteral administration.

Claim 33 (previously presented) The method of Claim 32, wherein said enteral administration is

oral.

Claim 34 (previously presented) The method of Claim 32, wherein said enteral administration is through a feeding tube.

Claim 35 (previously presented) The method of Claims 30 or 31 wherein said administration is parenteral.

Claim 36 (previously presented) The method of Claim 30 or 31, wherein said composition further comprises infant formula.